What is claimed is:

- 1. A method of detecting the presence of a transmitted waveform, comprising the steps of:
- (a) receiving a first signal comprising a waveform where the waveform has a portion thereof which repeats at a predetermined interval;
- (b) delaying the first signal an integer number of the predetermined intervals to provide a second signal;
 - (c) combining the first and second signals to produce a correlation signal;
 - (d) evaluating the correlation signal against a predetermined criteria; and
- (e) detecting the waveform as a function of the evaluation of the correlation signal.
- 2. The method of Claim 1 wherein steps (b) and (c) are repeated for a plurality of intervals to produce a plurality of correlation signals; and

wherein the step of evaluating comprises determining the maximum correlation signal from the plurality of correlation signals.

3. The method of Claim 1 wherein the transmitted waveform comprises a plurality of blocks of known data each having a first length (Nk) and a plurality of blocks of unknown data each having a second length (Nu);

wherein the blocks of known data are repeated every R known blocks; and

wherein the interval by which the first signal is delayed is approximately equal to R(Nk+Nu).

- 4. The method of Claim 1 wherein the transmitted waveform is a modulated waveform and wherein the modulated waveform is detected without demodulating the waveform.
- 5. The method of Claim 1 wherein the transmitted waveform contains a frequency offset and wherein the transmitted waveform is detected without compensating for the frequency offset.
- 6. The method of Claim 1 further comprising the step of classifying the type of waveform detected as a function of the interval delay.
- 7. The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of evaluating includes the step of filtering the correlation signal with an N tap combining filter where N is a function of the waveform being detected.
- 8. The method of Claim 1 wherein the transmitted waveform comprises a plurality of blocks of known data each having a first length (Nk) and a plurality of blocks of unknown data each having a second length (Nu);

wherein the blocks of known data are repeated every R known blocks; and wherein the step of evaluating includes masking of the correlation signal to mask the signal energy introduced by the unknown data.

9. The method of Claim 8 wherein the step of masking includes the use of a rotating mask having a Nk length of first weighting values and a Nu length of second weighting values; and

wherein the first weighting values and the second weighting values are chosen to mask the signal energy associated with the unknown data.

- 10. A method of detecting the presence of a first signal having a portion which repeats at a predetermined interval, comprising the steps of:
- (a) delaying the first signal by an integer number of intervals to provide a second signal;
 - (b) combining the first and second signals to produce a correlation signal; and
- (c) evaluating the correlation signal against predetermined criteria to thereby determine the presence of the first signal.
- 11. The method of Claim 10 wherein the predetermined criteria includes determining if the correlation signal exceeds a predetermined threshold.
- 12. The method of Claim 10 wherein the predetermined criteria includes determining if the correlation signal is within a predetermined range of values.
- 13. The method of Claim 10 where steps (a) and (b) are repeated for a plurality of intervals to produce a plurality of correlation signals;

and wherein the step of evaluating comprises determining the maximum correlation signal among the plurality of correlation signals.

14. The method of Claim 10 wherein the first signal comprises a plurality of blocks of known data each having a first length (Nk) and a plurality of blocks of unknown data each having a second length (Nu);

wherein the blocks of known data are repeated every R known blocks; and wherein the first signal is delayed by approximately R(Nk+Nu)

- 15. The method of Claim 10 wherein the first signal is a modulated signal; and wherein the first signal is detected without demodulating the first signal.
- 16. The method of Claim 10 wherein the first signal contains a frequency offset; and

wherein the first signal is detected without compensating for the frequency offset.

- 17. The method of Claim 10 further comprising the step of classifying the type of signal detected as a function of the delay.
- 18. In a method of detecting the presence of a waveform having a portion which repeats periodically, the improvement comprising the step of detecting the presence of the waveform as a function of the repetition rate of the periodically repeating portion of the waveform.
- 19. In a method of detecting the presence of a waveform having a frequency offset, the improvement comprising the step of detecting the presence of the waveform without compensating for the frequency offset.

- 20. In a method of detecting the presence of a modulated waveform, the improvement comprising the step of/detecting the presence of the waveform without demodulating the waveform.
- 21. An apparatus for detecting the presence of a transmitted waveform having a portion which repeats at a predetermined interval, comprising:

means for receiving a first signal containing the transmitted waveform;

means for delaying the first signal by an integer number of intervals to provide a second signal;

means for combining the first and second signals to produce a correlation signal; and

means for evaluating the correlation signal against a predetermined criteria to thereby determine the presence of the transmitted waveform.

- 22. The apparatus of Claim 21 wherein the means for evaluating comprises an N tap combining filter where N is a function of the waveform being detected.
- 23. The apparatus of Claim 21 further comprising means for classifying the type of signal detected as a function of the interval delay.